with an aggregate capacity of 302 MW and 58 bagasse co-generation projects with an aggregate capacity of 447 MW have so far been installed in the country. In addition, the Ministry is also implementing a programme for energy recovery from urban and industrial wastes including Municipal Solid Wastes (MSW). A total power generating capacity of 45.4 MW has so far been installed in the country. This includes an aggregate capacity of 17 MW from MSW projects in Hyderabad, Lucknow and Vijayawada. With a view to accelerate the programme, the State Governments and Municipal Corporations have been requested to develop proposals for support to projects on energy recovery from municipal wastes.

Pending proposal for production of power from NCES of Kerala

3041. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala submitted any proposal seeking financial assistance for providing energy from non-conventional sources to the colony areas in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government accorded sanction for the project and the amount of assistance proposed to be extended therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) 558 SC/ST colonies have already been electrified through solar photovoltaic systems in Kerala for which Central financial assistance of Rs. 12.58 crore was sanctioned by the Ministry. The proposal seeking financial assistance for electrification through solar photovoltaic systems of a further 115 unelectrified colonies in the State is under revision by the State Nodal Agency, namely, Agency for Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Technology, and the final proposal is yet to be received by the Ministry.

Setting up a thermal power plant in Khandwa district of M.P.

3042. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR:
DR. AKHILESH DAS:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up a 2000 MW thermal power plant in Khandwa district of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of the project and cost thereof and how the power and the cost would be shared; and

(c) whether the project has been approved; if not, at what stage the project stands?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a): Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The project is proposed to be implemented in two phases with each phase of 1000 MW capacity. The project cost for installation of 1000 MW (2x500 MW) in first phase was estimated at Rs. 4066 crores including IDC and FC as per Feasibility Report of November, 2001. As per Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between Government of Madhya Pradesh and Government of Gujarat, the manner and extent of sharing benefits from the project would be mutually decided by both the Governments.

Hydropower station in Arunachal Pradesh

3043. SHRI AMAR SINGH:
SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR:
SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has ignored a cheaper offer from PSU Navaratna Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) to build a 2,000 MW hydropower station in Arunachal Pradesh and has favoured a French conglomerate Alstom for it; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a): No, Sir. National Hydroelectic Power Corporation (NHPC) has informed that tendering for the electro-mechanical package of Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric Project (2000 MW) was processed through the international competitive bidding route. After techno-economic evaluation of the price bids, in accordance with the evaluation criteria specified in the Bidding Document, the Consortium of M/s Alstom Power Hydraulique, France and M/s Alstom Projects India Ltd. was found to be the lowest evaluated bidder by NHPC.

(b) Does not arise.